

Nº 21
Nov. 2021
Selvamar Noticias
NEW
English Version
* La revista del Radioaficionado
It is necessary to update the data on the number of radio amateurs all over the world
What's cooking at Selvamar Noticias
MARTIN F. JUE AND THE AME-RICAN DREAM
A "Piojito" in the monument of radio amateurs in Argen-tina.
What is the GRT?
GRUPO RADIO TRANSPIRENAICO
-GRT-
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THE NATO PHONETIC ALPHABET
Manuel Mari Morante, EAR-37, E-089 (1893-1966), a radio amateur whose story deserves to be rescued and re-membered.
ARRL, IARU, ITU what are they?



Selvamar Noticias



This month's cover:

Max Radler,
Der Radiohörer
The radio listener (1930)



This month we start a new adventure. Selvamar Noticias magazine and his stories are published in three languages:
Spanish, Catalan and English.
We know that translations may not be the best but we will try to make them within what is considered logical.
Even so, if you detect and / or want to collaborate with the correction, you are invited.

VERSIÓ CATALANA





Direction.
EA3IAZ - Manel Carrasco
EA3IEW - Juan José Martínez
Redacción y Edición
EA1CIU - Tomás Manuel Abeigón
XQ1ROA - "Tuty" Carmen Fortuño
XQ4NUA - Leticia San Martin
EA8MU - Saúl García
XE1YYG - Verónica Morales

Colaboradores:

EA2DNV - Txemi
Echolink y actividades

Manolo “Meteorito”
Sección CB

EC1RS - Rubén
Actualidad y opinión

SMA-NOAA-AMATEURS
Radio. meteorología y Satélites.

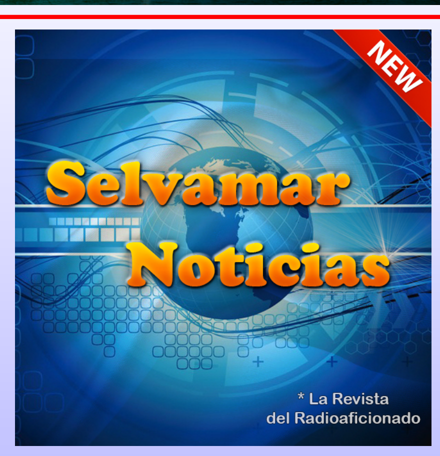
EA1OK -Viri
Tecnologia

Dercel XQ3SK
Un XQ llamado Dercel

This month:

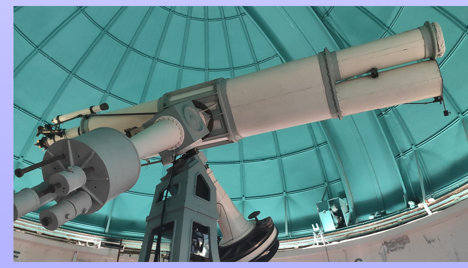


Que se cuece en Selvamar Noticias



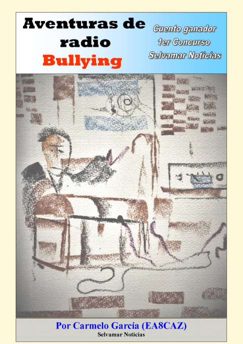
In this section we will inform about the events, collaborations, visits and other acts in which the members of Selvamar news are present.

What happened this October:
We were lucky to be able to be at the market held by the Radio Club del Valles and which after the pandemic had been suspended for more than a year.



We were also together with URCAT (Union of Radio amateurs of Catalonia) on a visit to the Fabra Observatory, where we were able to learn about meteorology, astrology and much more knowledge.

As always, we try to collaborate with the different communication channels and this month we continue with a close collaboration with Riojanos on the radio on their Twitch channel, which we encourage you to visit.



This October, I end the 1st. Amateur radio theme children's story contest, the winner was Carmelo García EA8CAZ with a story about Bullyng that showed that amateur radio can be taught to the little ones with a language that they assimilate well.
We collaborate with the diffusion and preparation with the Radio Club 34 CG (Canarias Gentil) in the activity of its first anniversary.





We also started as every year with the contest for the best YouTube channel, which on this occasion and due to the proliferation of platforms we have called "Best communicator dedicated to amateur radio"
This month he joined the editorial staff of the magazine Vero XE1YYG, who from Mexico will be in charge of the news of his country and the United States.
Vero also showed us his communication skills in the interview for the world on our antenna, in which Arturo Vera interviewed her and they talked about his career in amateur radio.



Dirección.
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EA8MU - Saúl García
XE1YYG - Verónica Morales





Our little ones Cote CD1MJF and Catalina CD1CQY, together with the Iquique team, were participating in the JOTA-JOTI demonstrating that amateur radio is in the blood.

This month we also have two novelties in the publication of the magazine, one of them is the creation of this one for blind people, in which we will eliminate the images and the publication will be only text, with which we will facilitate reading using adaptation means for blind.



And the other is that this month on the occasion of International Dyslexia Day we will publish the children's story using sources that are suitable for people with this disorder.



Finally, from November 15 to 21 we will be on the air with the activity Diploma Universal Children's Day 2021, in which more than 50 operators from around the world will be activating this diploma and among which we will have several junior operators.

As you can see, Selvamar Noticias is not just a magazine, it is a way of spreading the radio from within with the respect, education and collaboration that our hobby deserves. We will continue to inform

Selvamar Noticias
NEW
* La revista del Radioaficionado

Manuel Mari Morante, EAR-37, E-089 (1893-1966), a radio amateur whose story deserves to be rescued and remembered.
Part 1

If José Blanco Novo was the first radio amateur, as well as a pioneer of broadcasting emissions in Galicia, Manuel Mari Morante led the first attempt to establish a long-range radio broadcasting station in the same Region.
Manuel Mari was born in 1893 in Alicante. His parents were named Juan and Teresa.
In 1913 he began his studies in radiotelegraphy at the Marconi Practical School that the National Company for Wireless Telegraphy had established in Madrid the previous year to train its operators. Mari Morante was part of the last promotion that left this center, which stopped working because a few months before the General School of Telegraphy was created, and the official studies of radiotelegraphy in Spain were regulated.
At the end of each course a certificate was issued by the School that served to cover the vacancies originated in the service of the National Company of Wireless Telegraphy, and for admission to the different foreign Marconi companies, without prejudice to the certificates that con under international law they had to be obtained from the respective governments.
In June 1914, Mari Morante had to finish her studies and shortly thereafter, together with his colleague, García González, she led the first meeting held to organize radio operators in defense of the interests of this group in Madrid.

Manuel Mari Morante, futuro EAR-37, obtuvo plaza en la Escuela Práctica Marconi en agosto de 1913.

His first professional destination was the Finisterre Radiotelegraphic Station, which had been opened to the public on November 16, 1913. This station was located in one of the most strategic points of world navigation, on Mount Facho at an altitude of 247 m above sea level and whose antenna was supported by an 80 m mast. Its transmission power was 5 kW, with a wavelength of 600 m, although it could also do so between 80 and 4,000 m. Its minimum guaranteed range was 400 km, and it was able to communicate at a greater distance, as it frequently did, even with Newfoundland.
In April 1917 he married Gloria Dios Soler, daughter of Marcial Dios, head lighthouse keeper in that town in Finisterre. His eldest daughter was born there in January 1918.In October 1921, Mari Morante was transferred from Finisterre to Carabanchel. In Madrid, the National Wireless Telegraphy Company had modernized the radiotelegraph stations with equipment based on thermionic valves that replaced the antiquated spark transmitters of which we spoke in our first program. There were tests of radiotelephony communication and some experiences of receiving concerts. The Telmar Workshops, belonging to the



Fotografía de un receptor RT4. Cortesía de Jorge Lage, 8 de octubre de 2020.

Marconi group in Madrid, manufactured modern telephone equipment. There Mari Morante must have started to be interested in broadcasting.

During that time, Mari Morante directed an Academy of radiotelegraphy in Aranjuez and later taught at the Institut Franco-Anglais de M.L. Covez (Paris) and M.T. Smith (London) located at Calle Carmen, 39 in Madrid.

In May 1922 he was again posted to Finisterre. Something happened then that he changed the course of his life. Surely after having experienced the latest advances in radio in Madrid, he resisted continuing as a simple radio operator in an isolated place of civilization and left the Compañía Nacional de Telegrafia sin Hilos. He then had to travel to France and the United States. This seems to be indicated by the advertising inserted in the recipient's press that he himself designed and marketed, upon his return to Spain, under the name RT4. These advertisements indicated that the device had been awarded. Mari Morante established herself in September 1924 at Calle Cortés, 700 in Barcelona with the commercial name Radio Thurmon, dedicating herself to the sale of radio electric equipment associated with an industrialist named Juan Turull Gorina. As announced by El Ideal Gallego, they proposed «[...] to establish in Spain an extensive wireless telegraphy service, making known the powerful and most modern receiving devices of the best technicians in the world, as well as a new type of station transmitter, with a very low cost, so that it can be used on fishing vessels, sailboats and other small-tonnage vessels. [...] '. The news continued, announcing: Mari Morante "[...] will come on a propaganda trip to Galicia in the first fortnight of October, installing the first station at the home of a prestigious neighbor. [...]". Galicia would be, according to the information available to the newspaper, "[...] one of the first in which the new company name will deploy its activities. [...]". He ended the note by communicating that Radio Thurmon would provide El Ideal Gallego with a "radiotelephone service."

The first advertisement for Radio Thurmon, based in Barcelona, appeared on October 4, 1924 in the aforementioned newspaper, which ran for four months in a row since then.

In November, Manuel Mari traveled to Coruña to install a radio station in the El Ideal Gallego newsroom, returning to Barcelona before the official inauguration of Radio Barcelona, EAJ-1, on November 14. In those weeks the sales of receiving devices in the city of Barcelona had to increase sharply.

The first issue of the magazine Inalámbrica (T.S.H.) appeared in December 1924, a publication that was born on a monthly basis and aims to be an instrument of technical and informative content. The writing and administration is located at Calle Cortes, 700, entlo. from Barcelona and his telephone number was 1475 S.P. It seems that the magazine was sold abroad as well as in Spain. The director of the same was Rafael Marín Sanz, Bachelor of Exact and Physical Sciences and


José Baltá Elías EAR-54. La Ilustración Ibero-americana, nº 4, 1930, pág. 55

chief meteorologist of the Observatory of the University of Barcelona. The committee of collaborators of the publication was formed, in addition to its director, by Hilario Alonso García, Graduate in Exact and Physical Sciences and Head of the Aerology and Meteorologist section of the Madrid Observatory; José Baltá Elias, Doctor in Physical Sciences and Bachelor of Chemical Sciences and assistant professor at the University of Barcelona; Gonzalo Brañas Fernández, Doctor in Physical-Chemical Sciences and Professor of Physics at the National Institute of A Coruña; Enrique Calvet Pascual, Professor at the Industrial School of Vilanova y Geltrú; Miguel Coma Arizmendi, Doctor in Exact Sciences and engineer; Ramón Jardi Borrás, Doctor in Physical-Mathematical Sciences and professor at the Institute of Applied Electricity and Mechanics; Francisco del Junco y Reyes, Bachelor of Exact Sciences and Secretary of the Spanish Meteorological Service; Manuel Mari Morante, Radio operator officer; Manuel Marín Bonell, Graduate in Physical Sciences, Mechanical Officer of the Telegraph Corps and Head of Operations in the technical section of telephones of the Commonwealth of Catalonia; Juan Martí Cabré, Engineer from the University of Louvain (Belgium); Julio Palacios Martínez, Doctor in Exact and Physical Sciences and Professor at the Central University; Isidro Pólit Buxareu, Doctor in Physical-Mathematical Sciences and professor at the University of Barcelona; and Ricardo de Sanz y Figueras, Electrician Expert.

In this first issue of the magazine, Manuel Mari writes an article about the Galenas. On the back cover there is an advertisement for Radio Thurmon, devices and accessories for radiotelephony in which it informs of its next opening in Cortes, 700 in Barcelona.

In the months of February and March 1925, Radio Thurmon participated as an exhibitor at the first T.S.H. and related industries, held at the Principal Palace Theater. Among the scheduled events, radio concerts, conferences and even an experimental broadcasting station operated. On March 5 in the afternoon, Manuel Mari Morante delivered a conference on Broadcasting scheduled within the scheduled events of the exhibition. On the 7th the illustrious professor of Chemistry, Enrique Calvet Pascual, a member of the Radio Club Catalunya, did the same. Thereafter the Radio Thurmon advertisements stopped running. Something must have happened then that would set him off on a new course.


Manuel Mari Morante en una fotografía en la que parece se una sesión de formación, en la que él parece ser el protagonista de la instantánea. Arriba letrero Telefunken. Podría corresponder a los años 30 antes de la Guerra Civil

End part 1

Contunuara ...

Tomás Manuel Abeigón Vidal, EA1CIU
abeigont@gmail.com
Pontevedra



It is necessary to update the data on the number of radio amateurs all over the world

The frequently cited figure of 3 million radio amateurs worldwide may need an update. That number was what the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) published in 2000 for the world tally of people. The IARU once regularly collected statistics on the ham radio population, but stopped the practice the moment the global ham radio population began to decline.



Data available elsewhere for some major countries shows a steady decline in radio amateurs since 2000, with the exception of the USA, where radio amateur licenses, not necessarily licensees, number about 780,000 to date in 2021. The population of Japan's radio amateurs has dropped by more than 600,000 in the last 2 decades; In 2015, it was 435,581, according to JARL. China has more than 174,000 radio amateurs as of 2021. According to 2018 statistics, Thailand has 101,763 radio amateurs; the UK has 75,660 and Canada 70,198.

But, the specific size of the world's ham radio population remains open to speculation, although a figure of 1.75 million in 2021 may be closer to the truth. - Thanks to Southgate Amateur Radio News, other sources



A "Piojito" in the monument of radio amateurs in Argentina.

On the occasion of the celebrations for the Argentine radio amateur day, Rocío LU2HRG was broadcasting from the only plaza in the country that pays tribute to Argentine radio amateurs. This past weekend she put together her teams in the plaza and broadcast on the 40 -meter band. The communal chief, Mrs. Miriam Agüe-ro, expressing her wishes for a future visit and 2 of the founders of the Plaza Ontiveros Carlos and Gigena Daniel were present at the site. In addition to the activation, restoration work was being carried out on the site. The Grecco family wants to acknowledge the support provided by Mrs. Dolores Capello and her husband Luis (neighbors to the square), who were very hospitable.





In December 1999, Mr. Daniel Gigena (LU1HK) presented a project before the municipal aut-horities of the Commune of the Bashacas (a mountain town located in the Comechingones mountains) to place a monu-ment in homage to radio amateurs around the world. _
Once this project was approved and the legal parts were completed, we proceeded to design what would be the futu-re monument, among several submitted sketches it was chosen to place that of a manipulator (an element that iden-tifies all radio amateurs in the world, since with little power "Reaches great distances" very far transmissions are made).
A year later ... on December 10, 2000, the monument was inaugurated, despite the fact that the town of Las Basilcas did not have radio amateurs, more than 200 of them were present in the square, they came from different parts of the country and also participated in the act, national military and ecclesiastical authorities.



The monument would become the second in Argentina to radio amateurs (the first was inaugu-rated in the town of San Jorge, Santa Fe province) and the second monument to radio amateurs in the world (the first is located on the islands of Tenerife, Spain) .
They worked for this achievement, Daniel Gigena LU1HK, Jorge Ortiz LU6HI, Mario Alufi LU9HUP, Juan José Tromboti LU1HI, Carlos Ontiveros LU6HBB, who received donations from different businesses in Rio Cuarto and from the locals of Las Albahacas, who decided to call the place “ Argentine Amateur Radio Plaza ”, becoming the only plaza in the country.



The uk office of communications validated the new prefix vp0 (victor papa zero).

It will be for the British Antarctic Territory and for the Georgia and South Sandwich Islands.
the prefix vp8 will apply only to the Falkland Islands due to administrative oversight in the new Falkland Islands communications ordinance implemented in 2017, the new VP8 licenses for use in the old Falkland Islands dependencies have not been available in the last years.
This has caused considerable difficulty for major DX expeditions and radio amateurs who wish to operate from these remote regions. After several months of lengthy negotiations with Ofcom (the British equivalent of the FCC), the Falkland Islands Communications Regulator and the governments of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands and the British Antarctic Territory, Ofcom has finally authorized the use of a new prefix for these dependencies.



The new prefix is VP0 (Victor Papa Zero) and once the legislation is enacted in the near future, it will apply to the two British Overseas Territories of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands and the British Antarctic Territory. The existing VP8 prefix will apply exclusively to the Falkland Islands.
The new VP0 prefix will apply to the following DXCC entities:
1. British-claimed mainland Antarctic sector, including the Antarctic Peninsula and nearby islands
2. South Orkney Islands
3. South Shetland Islands
4. South Georgia Islands
5. South Sandwich Islands
It is proposed that the Falkland Islands Communications Regulator administer these licenses on behalf of the governments of the British Antarctic Territory and the South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands.
It is also proposed that licenses under the new prefix be assigned only three-letter suffixes (as opposed to the more common method of first assigning callsigns with one- or two-letter suffixes). The reasons for this rather strange proposal remain unclear, given the very small number of active stations in these regions.
In the meantime, all existing VP8 codes previously assigned under the old Falkland Islands communications ordinance for use in the old dependencies will remain valid until they are re-validated and assigned new VP0 codes.

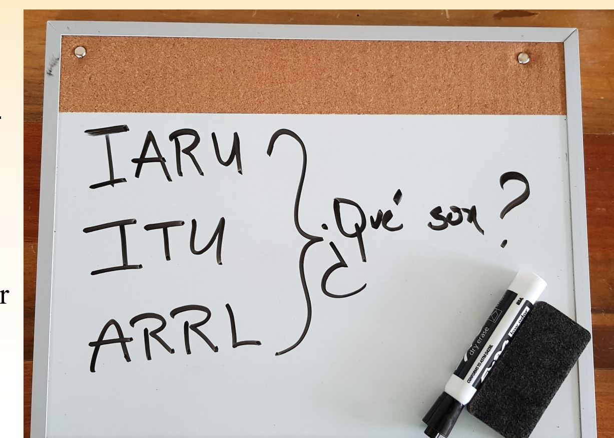


ARRL, IARU, ITU what are they?

Sometimes they mention news or actions about the different national and international organizations that represent us or that work with the spectrum. Many times we do not know the work they do and how they affect us. This first post about organizations tries to briefly inform about who they are and what their work is about. You can find much more information by entering the links of each organization.

What is the ARRL?

American Radio Relay League (ARRL)



It is the national association at the service of radio amateurs since 1914. It offers the representation of the interests of all of us radio amateurs before federal regulations advocating access to the spectrum. Also, the ARRL is a member society of the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) that represents the interests of radio amateurs before the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

Some of the benefits of the ARRL are the technical information service, magazines, educational programs, event support, books, among others. This type of informational-educational support is essential for the new radio amateur, to aid in their growth in skills and abilities.

To learn a little more about the ARRL, go to the official website and do some research, http://www.arrl.org/

What is the IARU?

International Amateur Radio Union (IARU)

The IARU was formed in Paris in 1925 with only 25 countries as member societies. Today it consists of more than 160 nations through their national associations. The objective of the IARU is to represent the interest of all radio amateurs before the International Telecommunication Union; and in the case of Region 2 to which we belong, it represents us before the Inter-American Telecommunications Commission (CITEL) and national telecommunications organizations. An important task of the IARU is to establish the coordination of the spectrum, the relations between the different regions and promote the coordination of agreements, among others. https://www.iaru-r2.org/

What is the ITU?

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

Founded since 1865, it works to facilitate communications, assign the radio spectrum and orbit satellites in the world. They also develop the policy or technical standard around networking and information technology. https://www.itu.int/en/Pages/default.aspx

en torno a redes y tecnología de información. https://www.itu.int/en/Pages/default.aspx

Fuente: WP4RBK WP4RAQ





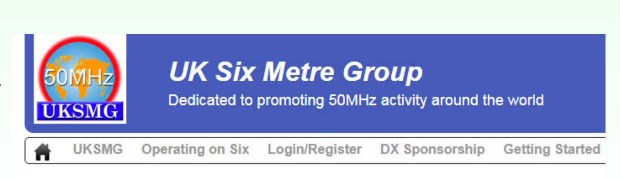
My experience in the 6 Mts, 50 Mhz band

Por: Martin Butera

Introduction to the 50mhz band

The 6 meter band is located in the lower portion of the VHF segment, and shows all the characteristics that you would expect from a VHF band. This is especially true during the years of minimal solar activity, during which, it behaves like two meters. The maximum usable frequency or MUF, rarely reaches 28 MHz during these years (much less 50 MHz), and therefore the band remains silent, except during the sporadic summer, and somewhat less, the winter months.

The proximity of the six meter band to those of HF, is what makes it totally different from the neighboring upper bands. In periods of solar maximum, the MUF can rise beyond 50 mhz, allowing truly spectacular openings.



The 6m DX-Desktop (click on any item for more detail)

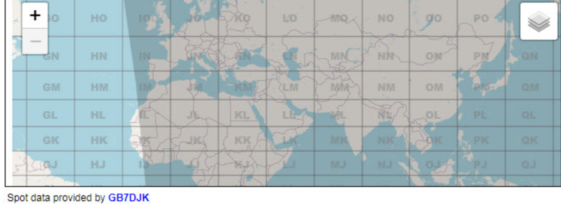
Recent 50 MHz Cluster Spots

UTC	DX	QRG	Spotter	Comment
17:45	WA4FC/B	50079.0	W4LES	EM84MO<TR&
16:41	PY2SR	50313.0	SV8PEX	GG66 into JM9
16:03	K1PN/B	50066.0	W1ZE	FN43 Maine
15:50	EA3AKY	50313.0	SV2DCD	
14:25	HA2NP	50313.0	G0GGG	GA could be M
13:37	ND7M	50260.0	N0LL	EM09<MS>
13:03	VK8VF/B	50479.0	JE6AZU	559
12:06	HG1BVB/B	50007.0	F4VPC	JN87FI ES 59
11:51	KG4HOT	50145.0	KZ4TT	EM60HQ<>
11:51	K9DRG	50145.0	KZ4TT	EM60HQ<>
11:51	WZ8D/4	50145.0	KZ4TT	EM60HQ<>
11:39	WZ8D/4	50145.0	KZ4RR	EL99<MS>
11:33	W4ICU	50145.0	ZF1EJ	MS Tnx QSO 73
11:10	K9DRG	50145.0	KZ4RR	EL99<MS>

ON4KST 50/70MHz Chat

UTC	Call	Message
18:27	PA3PCV	********* GE. Calling CQ 50280 MSK 2nd dir SE *********
17:22	SV8PEX	(SV2DCD) beaming south america abt 240 deg, back to your direction. But will stop now no reply
17:14	SV2DCD	(SV8PEX) what is your qtf?
16:58	EA3AKY	165800 -20 0.1 1213 ~ CQ SV3DCX KM08
16:50	SV8CS	SV2DCD Kalispera, also here 6m antenna . ZS6 beacon best 539 but deep qsb
16:49	SV8PEX	(SV8CS) Kalispera Spiros, nil ZS6WAB on 40.675 with 6m yagi...
16:48	SV8CS	SV2DCD Nai
16:48	SV2DCD	kalispera daskale.shmera akoygetai dynata
16:46	SV8CS	ZS6WAB/B 539 QSB 40.675

UKSMG DX Cluster Spots (50MHz Spots in the last hour)



Even when the MUF does not reach 50 MHz, solar activity can allow other types of propagation to manifest. In fact, the six meters is the band in which all the known types of propagation are manifested, which makes it unpredictable many times, and above all, interesting.

The frequency of 50,110 Khz in SSB, is surely, the most monitored of all the amateur bands. It is the intercontinental calling frequency for DX, and on it the first signals are heard during an opening. Weak DX signals will generally make their first calls on this frequency; therefore working near this frequency is discouraged. Then, during the opening, the stations will make QSY.

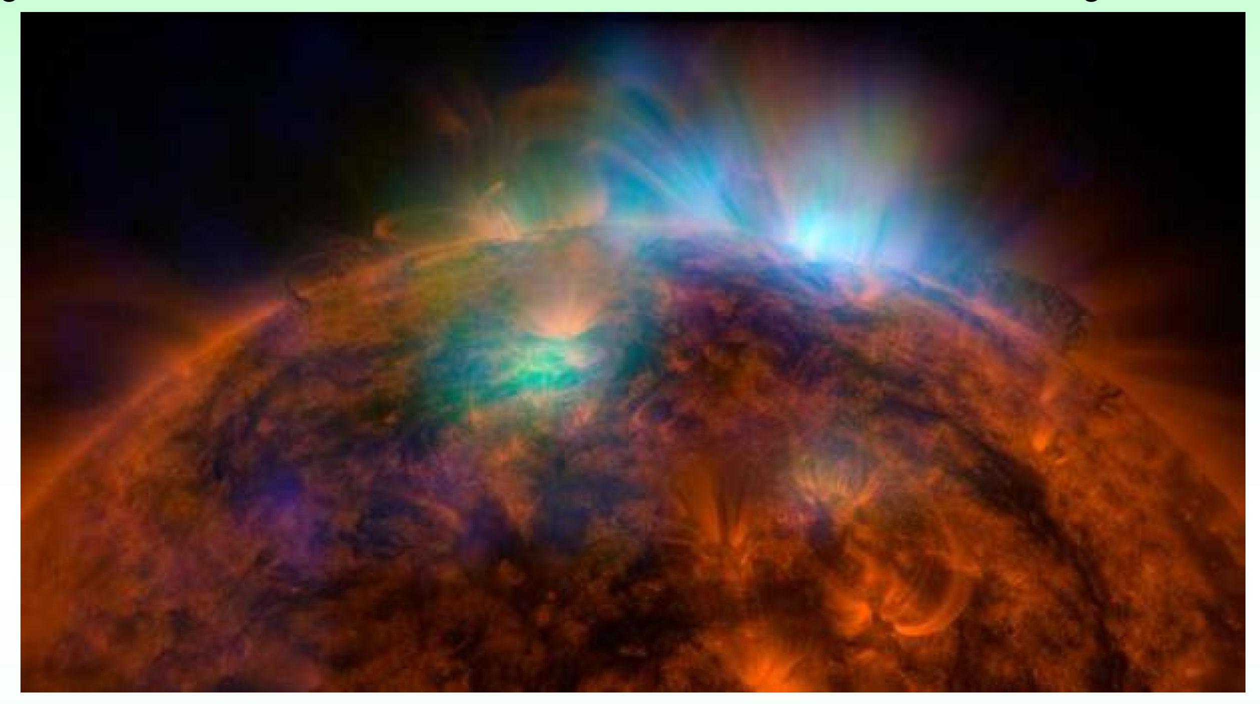
There are several types of propagation in this "magic" band, and I explain them one by one

Tropospheric propagation: also called a dry trope, it is the same that we can find in 144mhz and higher bands. The range is similar, although the great distances that can be achieved per trope at 144mhz are not feasible at 50mhz, since the signals are weaker and the refraction is less.

Sporadic E propagation: more commonly called sporadic, it is ideal for those QRP stations, or with small or deficient antennas. However, while at 144mhz, 12 sporadic a year of two hours duration (more or less) can occur, at 50mhz all summer it seems a continuous sporadic opening. Even if the band seems closed in summer, usually there is always a sporadic one somewhere in Europe. Double hop sporadic ones are common, allowing South American stations to work in the US Multi hop sporadic (of three or more) are more infrequent, but allow contacts between the US and Europe, for example. There are South American stations that working with less than 1 watt or

with a dipole lying on the ground, they have been able to make contacts with the US.

Propagation by meteoric scattering: called MS. It is the reflection of radio signals in the ionized trail left by falling meteorites. These can last up to a minute or more, on rare occasions, but typically last for fractions of a second. The peculiarity of MS at 50mhz is that the reflections are longer and there is no need for a meteor shower to work MS. Even more so with new digital modes



like FSK441, etc.

Propagation by aurora borealis: I will not focus on this type since in Argentina it is almost impossible for it to occur. Auroras occur in extremely southern latitudes, and say that this type of spread behaves like a sporadic one.

Trans-equatorial propagation or TEP: only occurs at 144 and 50mhz. This type of propagation allows contacts to be made at a distance of several thousand kilometers between stations on both sides of the equator. The closer the station is to the equator, the more frequent this mode of propagation will be. The TEP is observed at 50mhz, the months of March and October. To date there is no record of any QSO via TEP in 144mhz.

Propagation via F2: This is the most common long-distance propagation mode in HF and is the cause of the best DX in six meters. The F2 openings are what everyone expects, although stations with a dipole and a watt of power will be frustrated when trying to work the DX. It goes without saying that a well-placed station with 1 watt can work the DX, but don't count on it, since most of the signals heard via F2 are very weak. The kind of DX that can be heard via F2 is worldwide. The only continent not worked on at 50 MHz is Antarctica, but not because of the difficulty of the F2 route, but because of the absence of operators.

Propagation by backscatter: called BS. BS is caused by a small portion of the radiated signal that is reflected or scattered back in the direction of the transmitting station, either from the F2 layer or

from a sporadic cloud. The signals propagated by BS are weak and tinkling, but they are intelligible.

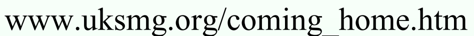
As in the rest of the amateur radio bands, listening and working the long-awaited DX is a matter of being in the right place and place. The risk of missing large openings can be minimized by controlling some solar parameters, which will give us a good indication of the characteristics of an opening, such as direction, etc.

These parameters are the solar flux and the A and K indices. Their relative values are the best aid in predicting openings, along with the permanent listening of the six meters, of course. For a detailed explanation, you are encouraged to read the ARRL Handbook, however, here are some typical examples:

During periods of solar maximum, the solar flux will be between 200 and 400, more or less, and sometimes more. Good conditions are generally, but not always, associated with high solar flux and low A-index. This assumes flux above 180 and A-index below 8 units. The K index gives us the direction of the opening. A low K, of 2 or less, East-West conditions; a high K, North-South conditions.

As an example, during the winter months, a flow of 250 combined with an A index of 4 and a K index of 1 indicates an East-West opening. Activity will be expected from the Caribbean by mid-morning, and from the US in the afternoon and into Europe. A flow of 200, A of 7 and K of 6, indicates the opening of the North-South route, we will be able to listen to the ZS. An A index of more than 30 indicates Aurora.

All these data can be consulted on the Internet, for example on the UKSMG website http://


www.uksmg.org/coming_home.htm



All this written is as a guide, nothing said can be guaranteed, anything can happen in the six meters. This unpredictability causes this band to be called the "Magic Band".

To be continue…

Martin Butera año 2021

Revista Selvamar



This year yes! November 20 - TORRENT MARKET

We are talking about the most popular Mercaradio after IberRadio. A small "trail" dedicated exclusively to the world of radio amateurs, where you can find from the newest to the rarest and most ancient devices. If you are also one of those who enjoys electronics, this is a must-see. Organized by the delegation of URE TORRENT (EB5URT).
This year the Mercaradio de Torrent will be held on Saturday, November 20 and will be located like the last time, in the Las Americas Shopping Center, next to its main entrance. Parking is ample and free.
The opening hours will be at 9:00 and will be open until 13:30. It will have several exhibitors from both private fans and SMEs.



EB5URT

Dia: Sábado 20 de Noviembre
Horario: De 9:00 a 13:30
Lugar: C.C. Las Américas (Av. Al Vedat, 180 Vedatde Torrent)
Aparcamiento amplio y gratuito, servicio de almuerzos populares por todo el C.C.
Frecuencia de contacto : 144.650 Mhz

Con la presentación del conocido equipo de HF Yaesu FT-DX10 y como primicia el walkie bibanda FT-5DE. Por HAMBUY.
Se realizará el clásico sorteo de un equipo bibanda analógico/digital el portátil FT-70DE. Patrocinado por la firma comercial HAMBUY
Reserva de mesas en: mercaradio.torrent@gmail.com









In addition to the hand of Hambuy, the HF team, Yaesu FT-DX10, as well as the FT-5DE double-band walkie will be presented.
If you decide to have lunch with your hobby friends, the shopping center has several bars and restaurants, which will be notified of the celebration so that they can serve all visitors.
Also thanks to the sponsorship of Hambuy, among the attendees who wish to participate, a dual-band analog / digital team, the FT-70DE, will be raffled.
Whether you want to sell, buy or simply enjoy a great experience among radio amateurs, you already know that you have an appointment on November 20.
If you want to reserve a table to exhibit your particular Mercaradio, this is our email: mercaradio.torrent@gmail.com
In the last Mercaradio, hundreds of radio amateurs attended. This year, as always, ... We are waiting for you !!



Download the 3D data of the outer shell IC-705 and create your own accessories





Icom enables 3D data download from the outer casing of the IC-705 HF / VHF / UHF mobile trans-ceiver, allowing custo-mers to create their own related accessories.



The 3D data that will be available will be compatible with various free 3D modeling software and 3D ap-plications and will allow individual users to create their own IC-705 related items.

All users of this data must accept a memorandum establishing specific rules of use before downloading. The principle of any article created with the data is that it will be for individual use only and not for commercial purposes.

This is the first time that Icom has done something like this and it will be a test of whether they will consider revealing 3D data for other products in the future.
For more information, including frequently asked questions and the ICOM 3D data license agree-ment, visit the IC-705 Outer Housing 3D Data Download page.

To keep up to date with the latest news and product offers from Icom, subscribe to our Newsletter or to our social media channels.

Icom UK Marketing - marketing@icomuk.co.uk



FERMAX TRANSCEIVER 10 Blue



Spanish manufacturing equipment, the current company FERMAX Internacional is dedicated to the manufacture of video intercoms and home automation.

https://www.fermax.com/spain/corporate.html
Family business based in Valencia, founded in 1949.
In the facilities of his headquarters, there is the radio museum Fernando Maestre, founder of the company, who started this project with his personal collection of radio equipment for domestic use and FERMAX equipment from its first years of manufacture.
The collection, after its reorganization and cataloging in 2011, had 500 pieces.
The collection includes a large number of ham radio equipment including various self-made CB kits.

Highlight the curiosity of its collection of "automatic door entry systems" where surely some of you sound like seeing it in a building.

As for the team that I show you today, it is an extremely long talki
with its 28x8x4 cm, plus the antenna, an antenna that is completely collected within the
team body.

0.5w AM in just 1 channel



Easy to use as it has a power and volume potentiometer and a ptt button.
This particular unit has its leather case and has been donated by EC1A.

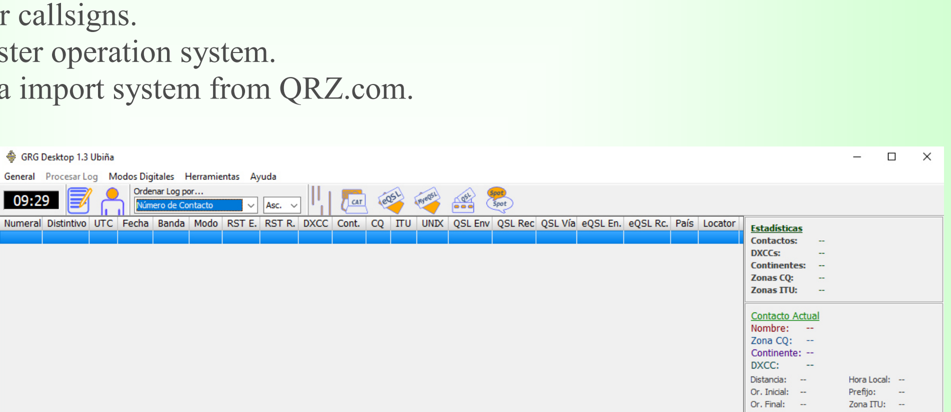
En breve lo mostrare en mi canal de YouTube.
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCC3ZxxWXZMpotwdpt2EAM2w



GRG Desktop 1.8.2.3

- The GRG family of software available to radio amateurs now joins the GRG Desktop, a complete logbook to keep track of the day to day of our radio room.

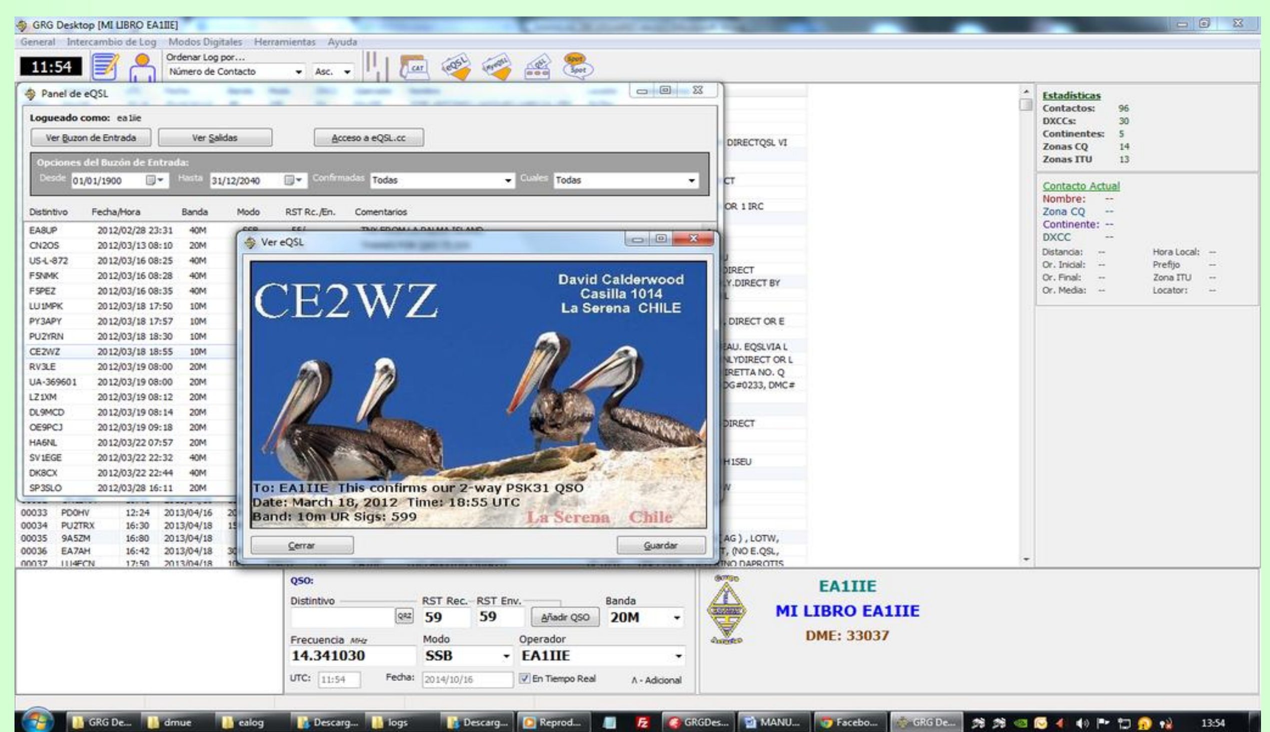
Version improvements:
Contest support with import and export of configurations.
System of scores and multipliers in contests.
Processing of 3-character callsigns.
Improvements in the cluster operation system.
Improvements in the data import system from QRZ.com.
Color change in buttons and text in digital modes.
Sending QSO number from digital modes.
Improvement in the connection of external services.
Bug fixes.



Its main characteristics are:
Logbook for radio amateurs with CB included. Depending on the band in which you are working, the badges will be interpreted, as well as the sending of electronic QSL cards or the download of information from the QRZ.
Complete log exchange system. You can import and export ADIF, Cabrillo. In addition to CSV, print ...
Digital modes. Supports 11 digital modes with different speeds. It fits perfectly into the open logbook.
Transceiver Control. Through the OmniRig libraries, it is possible to control many different makes and models via CAT connection.
Automatic sending of electronic QSLs. For radio amateurs through the eqsl.cc portal and for CB through myeqsl.net
Labeling of QSLs. A simple system that will allow you to print labels for QSLs with very little configuration, as well as the possibility of including logos from different radio clubs.
Cluster integration. It connects to the DX Spider network to receive the latest spots, in addition to sending them.
Tools to control the entities worked by band and mode. In CB, he works with divisions.

Compatibility with external programs (JTDX, WSJTX, JTAlert, etc ..).





Radio promotion tool. With it, you can bring the world of amateur communications closer to people and, especially, to the little ones, guiding them on how to speak into the microphone.

Printing of QSL's cards with the QSO data, by means of an advanced unique system that allows to fill the cards to perfection.

Interesting option to work within a multitude of tests, from the most common to highly competitive ones. Unlike other similar programs, "GRG Desktop" has a simple configuration that allows saving and sharing between users, achieving unique flexibility and compatibility with most of the contests worldwide. In addition, the export in "CABRILLO" was adapted so that the generated files are accepted by the majority of organizers.

Ease of use.

Requirements:

32-bit PC / Compatible.

Windows 7 or higher operating system (W10 recommended).

256Mb of RAM

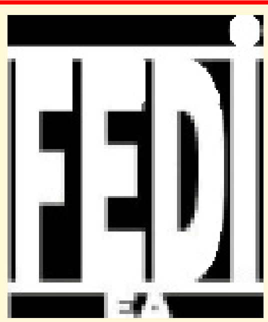
15 Mb of hard disk space

For CAT, have a CAT transceiver and USB or RS232 adapter.

More info:

http://radiogalena.es/software/





EANET Sprint 2021 Contest
Radio Clubs of the World Diploma

As a tribute to all the associations and Radio Clubs of the World, key pieces in maintaining the spirit of amateur radio, the EA Digital Federation (FEDI-EA), with the support of the European Organization of Radio Amateurs (EURAO), created in the year 2008 EANET Diploma, international and permanent.

The aim of this Contest is to complement said award with a punctual, playful and entertaining activity, not lacking in a certain amount of competitiveness, a necessary element to keep fit the ability to operate in adverse circumstances.

Competition rules

Participants: All radio amateurs and radio clubs who so wish may participate in the EANET® Sprint Contest, without discrimination of nationality or membership association.



Objective: Contact the maximum number of stations, from all over the world, participating in this Contest.

Bands and modes: Any frequency and mode authorized for the amateur service, including satellites.

Period: All contacts made from 08:00 to 12:00 UTC (09: 00-13: 00 h EA) on November 7, 2021 will be valid.

Categories: Two main categories of participants will be established: radio amateurs and radio clubs, depending on whether the owner of the callsign is a natural person or an association (legal person).

In turn, these categories will be divided into two subcategories: National and International, depending on whether the location of the participating station is located in Spain or in another country.

In the case of radio clubs, in addition, two subcategories will also be considered: members and friends, according to their relationship with FEDI-EA and / or EURAO.

More info: https://www.fediea.org/news/?news=20211107&lang=es

Visiting Gustavo's large antenna field (CE4WJK), in Rancagua - Chile

Together with my great friend CE3LBF Leonardo (Leo) Bonilla, I took advantage of one of my many visits to Chile and in November 2016 we went to visit the famous Chilean antenna owner Mr. Gustavo CE4WJK in his antenna field in the city of Rancagua, located 87 km (54 miles) south of the national capital of Santiago. There we had a nice lunch and a relaxed conversation with tasty anecdotes.

Fotografía 01: Vista Aerea del campo de antenas del colega Gustavo CE4WJK, en la ciudad de Rancagua - Santiago de Chile

I operated his station as CE4 / LU-9EFO and I got to enjoy his great antennas and learn about his amazing workshop. Gustavo lives in the beautiful city of Rancagua, in the central region of Chile, an area that produces excellent wines and excellent fruit for export, as well as the largest underground copper exploitation in the world, “Codelco Chile El Teniente Division”. His great passion is Amateur Radio, given the great technological advance in the world of telecommunications, it is no longer possible to manufacture our equipment, today everything is "plug and play", but there are still things that can be done, such as antennas. Gustavo, like the vast majority of Radio Amateurs, started out in the Citizen Band. Then I entered Amateur Radio, as an aspirant, the following year I already had a CA4WJK license as a novice, today it is CE4WJK General category, very active in Dx and operating in all bands, from 6 meters. at 160 meters, in phone and digital modes.



Fotografía 02: Gustavo CE4WJK y Martín LU9EFO - PT2ZDX

Living in the country has a plus in the hobby of amateur radio, mainly the large space available to install tall towers, long antennas, monoband, full-size, etc. Undoubtedly the dream of many, a very low noise level, which favors reception and not having neighbors nearby that could interfere. Radio amateurs, unlike other mortals, firstly know each other only by voice and many years may pass in which this is our only reference, a good possibility of putting a face to voices are the Amateur Radio Meetings - Meeting- Gustavo He had the possibility to attend almost everyone and that is where photography plays a preponderant role, Gustavo managed to gather more than 2,800 digital photos of these meetings, both in Chile and abroad, to later publish them and thus the colleagues who are not easy



to attend, they have the possibility to meet their friends with whom they share the day to day for a long time.


Fotografía 03: CE3LBF Leonardo (Leo) Bonilla, Martin Butera LU9EFO - PT2ZDX y Gustavo CE4WJK

For Gustavo also, without a doubt that the computer also occupies an important place in his entertainment, mainly design and graphic creation, which becomes exciting with all the support of programs and software, which he manages to extract every day. new features. Welcome to the world of Gustavo CE4WJK, by the hand of the writer Martín Butera LU9EFO - PT2ZDX. Antenas Gustavo knows, if it is about passions, the hobby of Amateur Radio offers an immeasurable world for experimentation, every day we are more colleagues who share information on attractive schemes and designs in the world of antennas, it serves to recycle old antennas , and thus unleash the home-made. Below is the list of his amazing antenna-farm:


Fotografía 04: Shack de radio de Gustavo CE4WJK

Quad-cubical 4 el. 21 MHz. Original design of Max EA1DDO. NEW.
Yagi antenna 16-3 triband / 4 el. 20 mts. -4 the. 15 mts and 8 el. 10 mts. band.
Yagi antenna 20 mts. band 4 el. full-size.
Yagi antenna 9-2 Warc-band 5 el. 12 mts. + 4 el. 17 mts. / 20 mts. alt.
Yagi antenna 6 mts. Band. 8 the. 28 Ohms DK7ZB design. Quad Cubical 40 mts. at 25 m. @ conf. rhombic. Double-bazooka dipole 80 mts. band 24 m. @.
Dipole 160 mts. 1/2 wave. 24 m. @.
All his antennas, as the towers have been built by him, "long live the home-made."



Fotografía 05: Imponente antena de construcción casera de Gustavo
Fotografía 06: Imponente antena de construcción casera de Gustavo CE4WJK
...mponente antena de construcción casera de Gustavo CE4WJK

El shack de Gustavo CE4WJK está compuesto por los siguientes elementos
TRANSCEIVER:

Icom IC-7300 100 W - Icom IC-7410.
Kenwood TS-430 S. - Icom IC-7000.
Kenwood TRC-80.
AMPLIFIER:
Ameritron AL-1500- 1200 W
Ameritron ALS-500M 500 W.
Móvil Motorola 2 Tubes 4-400-C 1200 W
ANTENNA TUNER:
Palstar AT2KD.
POWER SUPPLY:
Icom PS-125. MFJ-4230 MV. MFJ-4035-MV.

Martín Butera Año 2021
Revista Selvamar


Fotografía 08: Martin Butera LU9EFO - PT2ZDX operando la estación de Gustavo CE4WJK

*** THE FIRST WINNER OF THE MFJ CUP ***

IW0FXN Paolo is the first winner of the mug with the MFJ logo at stake on the official Telegram channel of the American company.



Subscriptions to the channel are growing by many radio amateurs around the world who show interest in this brand, and Paolo was lucky to be number 200.

Paolo is from Rome and in the photo of him wears his mug in his beautiful vintage station. He probably won't drink American coffee, but a hot herbal tea or good tea will surely keep you company in front of his radio on winter days.

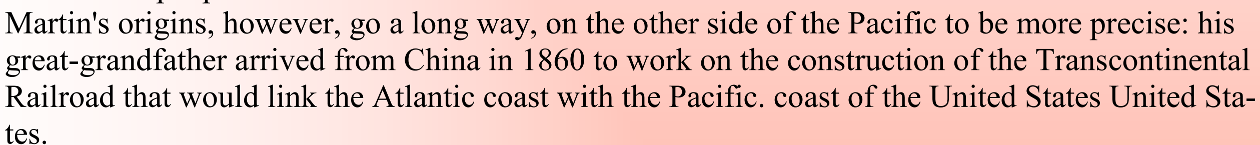
All is not lost, since there are 2 more cups at stake to achieve two more goals in the Telegram Channel.

//t.me/mfjenterprises



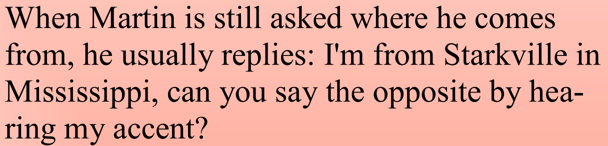
*** MARTIN F. THU AND THE AMERICAN DREAM ***

Since MFJ Enterprises was founded in 1972, this American company has had a long list of enviable results from many competing companies.
Suffice it to say that with its more than 2000 items for radio amateurs, from antenna deflectors to the very famous antenna analyzers, it is the company that produces the largest number of products for radio amateurs in the world!
All thanks to its brilliant Founder and President, Martin F. Jue, born February 27, 1944 in Vicksburg, Mississippi.
Martin spends a happy childhood in Hollandale, also in Mississippi, where his parents run a small 90-square-meter grocery store where they sold a little of everything, living in the back room.
Orphaned by his father at the age of 6, his 22-year-old older sister moves in with her family to help her mother, and Martin loves to remember how 11 people lived in the little room! rear!



Martin's origins, however, go a long way, on the other side of the Pacific to be more precise: his great-grandfather arrived from China in 1860 to work on the construction of the Transcontinental Railroad that would link the Atlantic coast with the Pacific. coast of the United States United States.





When Martin is still asked where he comes from, he usually replies: I'm from Starkville in Mississippi, can you say the opposite by hearing my accent?
Graduated from Hollandale in 1962, he moved to Mississippi State University in Starkville, from which he will never leave and where MFJ Enterprises as we know it today will be born.
Martin F. Jue graduated in Engineering in 1966 and obtained a Master of Science also in Engineering in 1968.
More than 90% of MFJ's production takes place in Starkville with 4 production plants and more than 150 employees and state-of-the-art machinery for the processing of metal housings and plastic parts. They can even produce 200 MFJ-259C motherboards in less than a minute.
By investing in automation, they made manufacturing in Starkville more competitive than manufacturing in China, and Martin deliberately decided to produce in the United States rather than relocate!
This is an example to follow for many entrepreneurs!
MFJ exports 25% of its production abroad and has distributors in 35 countries around the world and 92% is sold through stores dedicated to radio amateurs.Martin immediately showed such interest in electronics and electricity that when he was still a Scout he built a quartz radio using a pencil lead and rusty parts of a pocket knife.

to shave ... he was only 8 years old!
He licensed him as a radio operator in 1960 at the age of 16 after learning cw thanks to hours of listening to salvaged and repaired radios.
In his youth, Martin repaired old radios and cassette players, but after earning his engineering degree, he began producing kits for radio controllers.
He started with kits for CW and SSB filters for just a few dollars and thanks to a small advertisement in trade magazines of the time, he sold more than 5000 kits in a couple of years.
We soon moved from mounting kits to pre-assembled kits because Martin immediately understood that this was what OM wanted, the so-called plug and play.
Since then, when Martin assembled the kits in a hotel room, we've come a long way to date.
His foresight and perseverance led him to acquire other companies in the sector, now considered sister companies of the MFJ, to have several patents as well as an enviable background.



AMERITRON, STARKVILLE, MS-30750
PRESIDENT / CEO, 1988 - present

AMERITRON merged with MFJ Enterprises and transformed it into a highly profitable company. A world leader in high frequency, high power amplifier manufacturing and innovation.

MIRAGE, STARKVILLE, Ms-39759
PRESIDENT / CEO, 1995 - present

He brought MIRAGE from California's Silicon Valley to Starkville.
MIRAGE is one of the few manufacturers of high power VHF / UHF amplifiers in the United States.

VECTRONICS, STARKVILLE, Ms-30759 '
PRESIDENT / CEO, 1996 - present

It acquires VECTRONICS and transforms it into a strategic support ally for the expansion of MFJ. Launched a new product line through a technical redesign and turned it into a successful acquisition.

HY-GAIN, STARKVILLE, M5-39759
PRESIDENT / CEO, 2000 - present

CUSHCRAFT, STARKVILLE, MS-30759
PRESIDENT / CEO, 2010 - present

Leading manufacturers of HF, VHF and UHF antennas, rotors and related accessories in the ham radio market, I have gone from bankruptcy to profitable business.

MDS-HAM, STARKVILLE, MS-39750

PRESIDENT / CEO, 2016 - present

MFJ's latest acquisition for a new low-cost antenna rotor product line launched in late 2017. This brand also supports MFJ Enterprises HAM products.

The patents obtained in recent years are also impressive such as:

· Martin F. Jue, “High-power and bandwidth T-network tuner”, 2008.

· Martin F. Jue, "Extended Pairing Range Tuner", 2007.

· Martin F. Jue, "Antenna Performance Analyzer", 1996.

· Martin F. Jue and Stephen D. Jue, "Digital Signal Processor", 1996

· Martin F. Jue, Steven S. Pan and Charles T. Rauch, “Merer”, 1995.



· Martin F. Jue and Stephen D. Jue, "Front Panel for a Ham Radio CodeKeyer", 1995.

· Martin F. Jue, Steven S. Pan and Charles T. Rauch, "Meter Display Panel", 1993.

In more than 45 years of activity, Martín has accumulated various goals and records that honor him as a man and as an entrepreneur.

To close this short article I will say that Martín did not want to use the full surname for his company, but only the initials, because he feared that failure would stain his name forever!

When looking at or using your MFJ antenna tuner, instead of your Ameritron power amplifier, or the simple antenna diverter of it, know that Martin F. Jue, a self-made man, is behind him.

If you want to stay updated on the world of MFJ, there is the official Telegram channel at this link //t.me/mfjenterprises

By Luca Clary

Aventuras de radio - Bullying

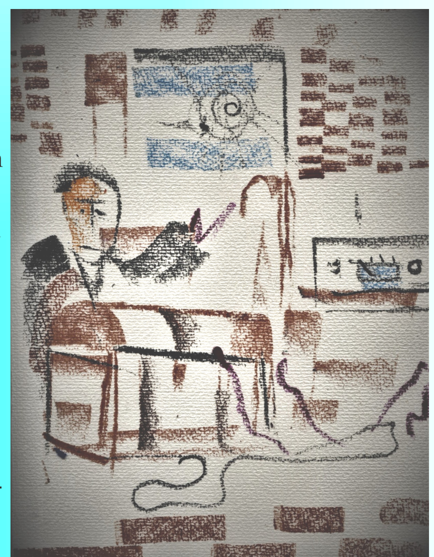


Ángel, a 13-year-old boy, introverted, with a big constitution that made him the butt of the jokes of bad taste from his classmates has suffered bullying since elementary school for a long time.

He studied in high school, and his classmates were always making fun of him, without taking into account that he was a very intelligent person, but very serious, reserved and shy.

As always at recess he is isolated and his only thought is that he misses his grandfather, he passed away a few years ago.

Every afternoon he goes to his grandfather's house, and sits in his grandfather's favorite armchair, it is old, leather and faded. He spends many hours on the couch, taking advantage of the time studying.



One afternoon he opens his grandfather's storage room where no one usually frequents, but where he knew there were memories of his grandfather.

He is struck by a trunk full of dust, highly carved wood with its clasps of leather bands and brass buckles.



When he opens his lid, the first thing he sees is his military uniform, along with his medals, received for valor, honor and sacrifice, he continues to investigate and observes a device with many buttons, dial, speaker.

His curiosity invades him, he becomes interested and investigates the networks.

In a short time he acquires basic knowledge and discovers that amateur radio was one of his grandfather's passions.

After a while, he makes up his mind and assembles the old transceiver and antenna of that time, but little by little he manages to adjust them.

Once achieved he goes out in the band of CB 27, since it is the band where authorization from the public is not required.

Days, weeks and months go by and little by little Angel is becoming known on the radio, helping others, taking part in social gatherings, but always on the other side of the radio, hidden, feeling appreciated by others.

One rainy day, while they were studying at the institute, an incident occurs, the city is flooding.

Suddenly the lights go out, the phones stop working and the panic begins.

In the gymnasium where they are on the -2 floor, suddenly the doors are closed and cannot be opened from the inside.

All the children and teachers panic, Angel after his experience as a radio amateur always carries his whalki in his backpack, he goes to the window and starts calling ... No answer

.Fear, screams and cries begin to emerge among classmates and teachers, before which angel got on a platform and began to speak:

Do not fear, surely they already know that we are here and they will come to rescue us, to which suddenly through the whalki a voice was heard saying: Angel, do you copy me?



The whole gym was silent, quick angel answered Hello Juan, we are trapped in the gym of the institute, the security doors have closed and the water does not stop rising.
Another silence ...
Juan do you copy me?
So a few minutes passed in which fear increased by the minute.
Suddenly…



Ángel, I'm Juan, I couldn't answer you because I ran to the police to warn them and in a few minutes they will be there.
And so it was, minutes later the doors were opened and the gymnasium was vacated.
Through the airwaves it was possible to save all the classmates and teachers from a misfortune. After a few days, the director of the institute, mayor, and other authorities gave him the medal for hero and communicator of the airwaves.
But the best award was that he was never bullied again and since then he is loved by everyone.

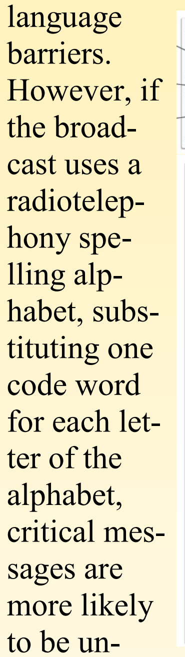
Moral: Do not judge anyone by their physical appearance, since there are other more important values in people.



Author: Carmelo Garcia (EA8CAZ)
Illustrations: Josep M. Hontangas (EA3FJX)
Correction: Juan José Martínez (EA3IEW)

THE NATO PHONETIC ALPHABET

Imagine you are a wartime radiotelegraph operator trying to warn soldiers on the front lines of a mustard gas attack. Messages can be distorted due to battle noise, poor broadcast signal, or even language barriers. However, if the broadcast uses a radiotelephony spelling alphabet, substituting one code word for each letter of the alphabet, critical messages are more likely to be understood correctly.





The NATO phonetic alphabet came into effect in 1956 and a few years later it became the established universal phonetic alphabet. However, several adaptations were necessary before the version used today came into effect.

In the 1920s, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) produced the first internationally recognized phonetic alphabet. It featured names of cities from around the world.

Amsterdam, Baltimore, Casablanca, Denmark, Edison, Florida, Gallipoli, Havana, Italy, Jerusalem, Kilogram, Liverpool, Madagascar, New York, Oslo, Paris, Quebec, Rome, Santiago, Tripoli, Uppsala, Valencia, Washington, Xanthippe, Yokohama, Zurich.

On the military side, the United States adopted a Joint Army / Navy Phonetic Alphabet, called the Able Baker alphabet after the first two code words, in all its military branches in 1941. Two years later, the British Royal Air Force decided to use the Able Baker's alphabet too.

Able, Baker, Charlie, Dog, Easy, Fox, George, How, Item, Jig, King, Love, Mike, Nan, Oboe, Peter, Queen, Roger, Sugar, Tare, Uncle, Victor, William, X-ray, Yoke, Zebra

A common criticism of these alphabets was that they were quite English in composition. The International Air Transport Association (IATA) proposed a new version that incorporates sounds common to English, French and Spanish and came into force on November 1,



1951 only for civil aviation. It is similar to the one used today.



Alfa, Bravo, Coca, Delta, Echo, Foxtrot, Gold, Hotel, India, Juliett, Kilo, Lima, Metro, Nectar, Oscar, Papa, Quebec, Romeo, Sierra, Tango, Union, Victor, Whiskey, eXtra, Yankee, Zulu

As the armies and NATO continued to follow the Able Baker phonetic alphabet, it became clear that the need for a universal phonetic alphabet still remained. A revision of the Able Baker alphabet was carried out, spearheaded by NATO allies the United States and the United Kingdom.

A proposal to change the words for the letters C, M, N, U and X was submitted only to the International Civil Aviation Organization (IACO), although the debate on the keyword for the letter N (nectar versus November) continued (See declassified document from the NATO Archives: SGWM-762-54). On April 8, 1955, the Standing Group of the North Atlantic Military Committee reported that whether or not the proposal was approved by IACO, the alphabet "would be adopted and made effective for NATO use on January 1. 1956 "(see declassified document from the NATO Archives: SGM-0217-55).

The Allies were hesitant to adopt the alphabet for national use until ICAO ruled on the proposal, thus creating a rather strange situation in which NATO military commandos would be the only users of the proposed phonetic alphabet. Fortunately, this situation did not last long as ICAO approved the alphabet, with November as the keyword for the letter N.

On February 21, 1956, Member States were informed "that the new Phonetic Alphabet will enter into force in NATO on March 1, 1956" (see declassified document from the NATO Archives: SGM-0156-56) . The ITU formally adopted it a few years later, making it the established universal phonetic alphabet that governs all military, civil and amateur radio communications. As it was the NATO allies who spearheaded the final review, it became known thereafter as the NATO Alphabet.

.

More Info: https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/



What is the GRT?



The GRT or Trans-Pyrenean Radio Group, is an annual international exercise organized by radio amateurs in order to create a database with the existing coverage from a series of high points of the orography of the Iberian Peninsula in the VHF band.

What is the purpose of the GRT?
The main purpose of the GRT is to make a list of locations of high points of the peninsular orography that allows us to know in case of a possible emergency or calamity, from which point or points they could be activated, for the realization of radio transmissions. that allow communication between different points both in short and long distance.

Who can participate in the GRT?
Any radio amateur with a valid license in Spain, Andorra, France and Portugal can participate in the GRT. Currently in the GRT, it is mainly participated by radio operators belonging to emergency networks in their respective countries, such as REMER in Spain, Secom in Andorra or Adrasec in France. This does not mean that in order to participate in the GRT, you have to be a member of one of these networks, the only requirement to participate is that you have an amateur radio license from your respective country of participation. In fact, this activity is not related or participates in an official or unofficial way, none of these entities related to emergencies, is only carried out by radio amateurs involved in an altruistic and disinterested way and at our own risk and expense.



In what frequencies or bands is the GRT carried out?
The GRT working band is the VHF band, more specifically in the 144MHz frequency segment enabled for the use of radio amateurs in the FM mode. The HF segment in the authorized 40m LSB band has also been used to support the VHF segment in the event of coverage failures of the former.
For a couple of years, the help of external media has also been introduced to hobby radio, such as the WhatsApp mobile application, which allows us to communicate between operators through the use of text messages quickly and efficiently.
In 2015, a test of use was also carried out in the UHF band in the 432 MHz FM segment for radio amateurs by some of the participants.
As of 2016, and for the first time, an attempt will be made to carry out the GRT from the citizens' band or CB27, from which and within the segment authorized for them, an attempt will be made to carry out the exercise in the event that a minimum of operators register. that allows its realization.

What do you have to do to participate in the GRT?
All you have to do to participate in the GRT is to fill out the registration application and send it to the organization to verify that the required requirements are met, and be willing **to commit to**



climb the day of exercise to a high point or mountain of your zone to perform the test.

This year it will be celebrated on December 5

1. Registration for the winter GRT 2021 will take place between October 04 and November 26, 2021.
2. All radio amateurs from Spain, Andorra, France and Portugal can participate.
3. To be registered, you will have to fill in the registration form on the website.
4. The exercise will be performed in the VHF band, using the 40 meter band as support.
5. To be able to participate in the GRT, you have to travel to high points. You cannot participate from the respective QTH of the operator or operators, except on specific occasions.
6. Equipment and limitations
The equipment / s to be used in the GRT can be any that is approved in their respective country. During the exercise you can use any type of antenna, mobile, base, directive, etc.
7. Responsibilities.



The organization is not responsible for possible damages that participants may suffer before, during and after the exercise, either while traveling, and or during its execution, taking all the necessary measures to avoid said damages.
Participants agree to follow the rules of circulation, access to places of participation, and other applicable rules, committing not to violate any rule or law.
In the case of breaching any rule, each participant will bear the corresponding responsibility that they may incur due to the breach of it.
In the case of participants in groups, it is mandatory to follow all the recommendations and established rules that are in force on the day of the exercise related to Covid 19. In the event of violating these rules, each one will be responsible for said non-compliance with regard to the authorities.
More Info: https://www.gruporadiotranspirenaico.com/

Next Saturday, November 6, we will see each other in Castro Urdiales presenting the GRT INVER that we activated on December 5.

We request a quick response from those interested in attending the presentation by the square in the restaurant.

More info and map registered in ....
www.gruporadiotranspirenaico.com



Weather balloon hunters



Weather balloon hunters who carry a transmitter in 400 mhz.
another variant offered by ham radio.
The group "Globos de América del Sur" was created, whose mentor is an Argentine who lives in California. The colleague George Migliarini ac6rb (photo), an Argentine who has lived in Laguna halls, California, United States for 40 years, is a mentor of a group of radio amateurs that in Argentina, Uruguay and Chile are called "balloons of South America".
This group is made up of lw9eyp Guillermo Andrés Aguilar cuenca, lw1djl Héctor Enrique Guevara, lw8das David Sánchez, cx4ae Fernando Manacorda Schmidt, cx1aao José Raúl Olivera Arellano and ce3vrt Alejandro Faundez, who are dedicated to the reception of meteorological balloons, which in the case from Argentina, the national meteorological service sends them into space.
They are launched daily from Ezeiza, Comodoro Rivadavia and Resistencia, Chaco at 8:30 in the morning and carry a 400 MHz transmitter, temperature, humidity, GPS meters and much more.
the same occurs in brazil, chile, paraguay and uruguay.
These balloons reach a height of 30,000 meters where they explode and that equipment goes down in parachute and is a formidable meteorological station to install in a house. whoever finds it becomes its owner and its cost is estimated at about $ 200.
The group currently has radio stations in Argentina in the province of Buenos Aires and others in Uruguay and Chile to follow all flights and there is interest in making contact with colleagues from Commodore Rivadavia and Resistencia to be able to follow the balloons that are launched.
from those cities ..
To see all the world's balloons, you can go to https://sondehub.org, but if you want to search for them with only a very low-cost receiver and an antenna, you can become balloon hunters in your area of residence.
there is a lot to talk about on this topic and the group holds live meetings via videoconference.
They also have a whatsapp account, to enter send a message to george migliarini +19493578062 and visit their website http://www.ac6rb.com
other addresses: https://gmigliarini.wixsite.com/sonda433 https://gmigliarini.wixsite.com/sonda https://gmigliarini.wixsite.com/unahistoria

By: Carlos Almirón



Location map of Echolink Chile Network Nodes



Updating of the list of associated nodes that make up the RED ECHOLINK CHILE.

Each Node is an experimental and independent station, whose administrator fully controls and makes it available to users of this communication alternative, in an exclusive link format between Nodes, in which 3 reference Nodes stand out (ca3tag-L, ce6rtv -L and ca7twy-L) rigorously linked to each other, which support the rest of the associated nodes, who connect to any of these, giving shape to the RED ECHOLINK CHILE.

This list is updated periodically.
A CONNECTED COUNTRY, SINCE 2015.

Email
redecholinkchile.contacto@gmail.com

The posthumous tribute to a Cuban radio amateur



Ricardo Pino Nazco (CO2NR), died in Havana on October 11, 2021 at the age of 88. He dedicated more than half a century to amateur radio, a humble, intelligent, honest and simple man. At age 26 he suffered a work accident that left him severely disabled. Publishing an approach to his life, beyond a posthumous tribute, is a teaching to the new generations.
This is the proposal that Selvamar Noticias shares today with its readers.
Content of the interview published by FRCuba ten years ago.

Pino: A colleague with a brilliant career and impeccable ethics, as a radio amateur, a good operator and a lover of radiotelegraphy, we find him daily in the Band of 40 meters and in the repeaters in Cienfuegos, ready to offer his solidarity help.
Today FRCuba visits Ricardo Pino Nazco (CO6RN) or "Seis Reactores Nucleares", as is well known on the Radio, more than 30 years ago, an example of tenacity and struggle for life and in his work as a radio amateur, founder of Radio Club de Placetas, where he stayed until 2002 when he went to reside in the City of Cienfuegos. He offered us interesting testimonies about his life and career in the Federation of Radio Amateurs of Cuba (FRC).

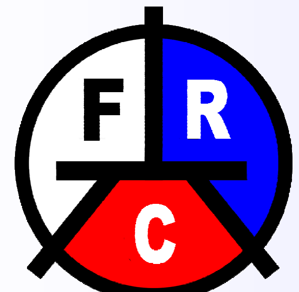
This magnificent colleague, was an active radio amateur from the province of Villa Clara, once secretary and eventual replacement of the "National Traffic Wheel" and enthusiastic correspondent, who could be found at any time on the contact frequency, now he has been won by the Cienfuegos, but nobody has lost him, there is Ricardo, both in HF and in 2 meters, always ready to help others and aware of the Emergency Network of the Pearl of the South, where his work is recognized.
Ricardo, I would like readers to know where you come from. Tell us something about your life?

Well I will start by telling you that I was born on May 22, 1933 in Santa Lucia, a small batey belonging to the municipality of Cabaiguán. The first years of my life passed there, imagine, in that year, the mandate of the Government of Gerardo Machado ended, the "machado" as it was also called, which left a lot of hunger and misery and we, we were a country family, very humble like most, at that time, I did my first studies with a private teacher in 1944 and when I was 10 years old we moved to the town of Miller, a community located on the Central Highway, between Placetas and Santa Clara and there I managed for the first time, enter a Primary School.

My working life, until the triumph of the Revolution, was one of very hard work in the fields, after 1959, other horizons opened up for me, I was already married and my first son Ricardito was born. I worked in the Machinery Company of the National Agrarian Reform Institute (INRA) of Santa Clara, but in April 1961 I suffered a work accident that completely changed my life and that of my family, the Bulldozer that operated, It overturned and I was trapped by that "mass of iron", which caused me severe trauma, with major consequences, for life. He was then 26 years old.

How do you get started in Amateur Radio?

I can tell you that until 1967, I did not know what amateur radio was, I had been bedridden for some years, due to the accident and those were very hard times for me and my family, I had a



commercial RCA Víctor receiver and lying in my bed, one day I hear a harmonic from someone who was speaking, which was not exactly a commercial station and a neighbor clarifies to me: "... that's Panchito el" Cieguito ", who lives three blocks from here". So he wakes up, I would not say my passion, but my curiosity for this hobby, later "Panchito" knows about me, through that neighbor and begins to visit me, a very sincere friendship arises between us, he identified with my problem, well he was blind and was always a very human person.

Then came my learning and I, at the beginning, I followed him, rather to please him, but little by little my interest in radio was awakened, which later marked me forever, I started as a radio listener and became a Panda receiver. , of Chinese manufacture with three bands, in it the radio amateurs were tuned very well, since all the transmissions were in Amplitude Modulated, later I obtained an HQ 129 that my son, who was almost a child, repaired it.

In what year did he get his first ham radio license?

In 1979 I obtained my license, after waiting more than a five-year period for the procedures carried out and other demands and I went on the air for the first time, on October 4 and there was "Panchito", who was not only my godfather, but my lighthouse and guide, to him, I must know the world of radio, he was always a brother, a partner, whom I will remember with great affection.

It was the (CO6RL), who made me literate and taught me Morse Code, my wife would get up and before going to work, she would take me in the wheelchair, day by day, to her house and there she would receive classes, helping us with A turntable, later "Paco" Fernández (CO6FA) built me an oscillator, to learn Radiotelegraphy, I really liked listening to the CW radio amateur stations in the band. Obtaining my license in 1979, I start to do QSO, almost daily and that allowed me to advance in my improvement.

What do you think of the CW?

I am in favor of the fact that every colleague should know the basic principles of this modality, even if he does not use it, he should not be alien to it, remember that we are Radio fans and CW broadcasts are the genesis of the first radio practices in the World , a Radio Amateur must have a comprehensive knowledge of all aspects related to Radio and Telegraphy, it is a very simple and effective way to make great contacts.

And the CW, will its days be numbered, as some think?

Well, in life there is nothing eternal, I would not dare to assure it or deny it, but I would like that this did not happen, I admire how in the world of Computer Science and the Internet, even when this modality is in disuse in telecommunications, radio amateurs keep it alive and this is not a technology problem, it is a passion for this Mode, it is enough to go through the amateur radio bands, to realize the thousands of active colleagues in the dots and lines, like this such as the number of Contests that are held in First World countries, with the most modern technologies, that is why I think that the CW still has a long life, at least within amateur radio, only now, the Computers, something that I don't like.



In what year did you join the Radio Club de Cienfuegos and how has your relationship been with your colleagues from the "Perla del Sur" of whom you are already part?

I have had a magnificent welcome here since 2002, when I come to reside in this city with my daughter, they are magnificent colleagues who admire and respect me, I recently received the FRC 45th Anniversary Seal. Despite my limitations, I render an important service as part From the management of the Emergency Network, here they also consider me and value my work, I consider that radio amateurs are the same, in Cienfuegos, Villa Clara or any other place and we are always characterized by solidarity and humanism.

When the Radio Club de Placetas emerged in 1982, of which Ricardo Pino is one of its founders, there were only 17 members and today they number 99. What is your opinion of this growth?

I think we should feel very happy, it is a sign that we have multiplied and that is what has happened in many places. I do not think massiveness is harmful, being a radio amateur is not something exclusive for certain people, everyone who gets bitten by that "little bug" can be, if he proposes it and we should not be afraid, if we are more or less, times change, Today we have an "Amateur Radio Academy" and everything is easier than before, if we are many and with quality, the massiveness does not matter.

Many admire him for his radio ethics. How has he achieved it?

For me it has been easy, because I am simply on the Radio, as in everyday life, the Radio is not a stage where we perform before a microphone, whoever is not courteous and respectful in their daily life, could not be on the Radio either. That's my opinion. I have met many colleagues who have been "Knights of the Air", now some like (CO6FA) "Paco", (CO6NV) Nieves Vizcaíno, (CO2HQ) Reinaldo Marrero, (CO2AT) "Sierra" come to my mind and I could not leave to mention "Panchito" (CO6RL) who was my teacher and good friend.

Now one last question, what has helped you overcome his limitations and be an active man?

There are many reasons that have given me strength and that make me a lucky man, first of all, my wonderful family, my wife Esther, their support is indispensable in my life, my two children who were trained as professionals: Ricardito, Electronic Engineer and Nancy, Physician; my grandchildren, I see them grow up happy, with a guaranteed future and the other, having known Amateur Radio, it broadened my horizons beyond a Wheelchair, it gave me the opportunity to improve myself and meet another family, distant and close to same time, that every day, enters my home through the Hertzian Waves.

Thank you very much Ricardo for answering our questions and dedicating this time to us.

Ramón Barrera Arce (CO6RQ)
Corresponsal Sistema Informativo de la FRC



Qualifies as ¨eligible¨ to the World Radiosport Team Championship Cuban radio amateur

Known as the Olympic games in the world of amateur radio, the WRTC are held every four years and bring together, in teams of two operators, the best "contestants" in the world engaged in a qualifying stage, which involves participating during a certain period of time. time in the biggest international competitions.

From a scoring system based on the category in which they participate and the best score generated in the geographical area to which each person belongs, a ranking is generated that at the end of this previous stage will determine one or more leaders, thus as a group of eligible colleagues, for the duo that will compete for that region.



It was recently known that the radio amateur from Santiago and a member of the DX Group of Cuba (GDXC), Noel Matos Sardiñas (CO8NMN), ranked fourth in Central America and the Caribbean and with this result, he may be chosen to participate in the WTRC scheduled to be held next year in Bologna, Italy and that due to the epidemiological situation worldwide, it was postponed to 2023.

In the qualifying area where Cuba is included, the well-known Puerto Rican diexista and "contestant", Felipe Hernández (NP4Z), who must be the team leader, took first place, the following six classified are eligible to complete the duo of competitors.

A sustained work over the space of two years, in which he participated as a multiband operator in more than a dozen international qualifying competitions, undoubtedly is an effort that should be recognized, even when he is not finally elected.

Noel gave him the passion and talent that, from the soul, is the only thing that sometimes manages to substitute material and technological advantages; something that we who proudly live in this archipelago have always been used to.

The first WRTC was held in Seattle, USA, in parallel with the Goodwill Games in 1990 and began a beautiful story that has been going on for eight editions.

Raúl Verdecie (CO8ZZ)
Coordinador Nacional GDXC



Four women in charge of the National Radio in Antarctica

The production companies Romina Zabalza, María Rodríguez, Claudia Albarracín and the technical operator Mariela Churquina will be the four responsible for the air of LRA36 Radio Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel in 2022 that operates in Antarctica Argentina and that transmits from the Esperanza Base, in 15476 kHz band of 19 meters in short wave and 97.6 MHz FM.



The presentation of the new staff was in charge of the Minister of Defense Jorge Taiana, the president of Radio y Televisión Argentina (RTA), Rosario Lufrano, the vice president of RTA, Osvaldo Santoro, and the director of Radio Nacional, Alejandro Pont Lezica.



The Chief of the Esperanza Base, Colonel Edgardo Morales, the Instruction and Training Officer, Juan Benavente, and the Antarctic Joint Commander, Brigadier General Edgard Calandín, also participated in this meeting held on Public Television.

Minister Taiana stressed that the presence of the only radio that transmits from Antarctica, “is not an isolated thing; Argentina has a long history of presence "in that continent. He also said that "it is not only a reaffirmation of sovereignty, but also of Argentina's will to share what is done in Antarctica, to share experience."

Lufrano, for his part, said that "for us it is a pride to know that the entire team that is going to do the radio on a daily basis is made up of women and that the men accompany us and can transfer their experience to work as a team."

Meanwhile Pont Lezica, in his role as head of Nacional, stressed that "the installation of a new transmitter in Rio Grande will allow greater coverage of the Argentine Sea" and advocated that "LRA 36 also be part of the National Information Panoramas for show the world what it means to have a radio in Antarctica as an element of sovereignty and defense of our identity ”.

More info:
https://www.lavoz.com.ar/vos/medios/cuatro-mujeres-a-cargo-de-radio-nacional-en-la-antartida/



The Traveling QSL




Leticia San Martín (XQ4NUA)

The QSL Viajera continues on its way, Chile, Mexico, Argentina, Puerto Rico, Italy, India, Spain. Maybe you will be the next.


Tuty (XQ1ROA)

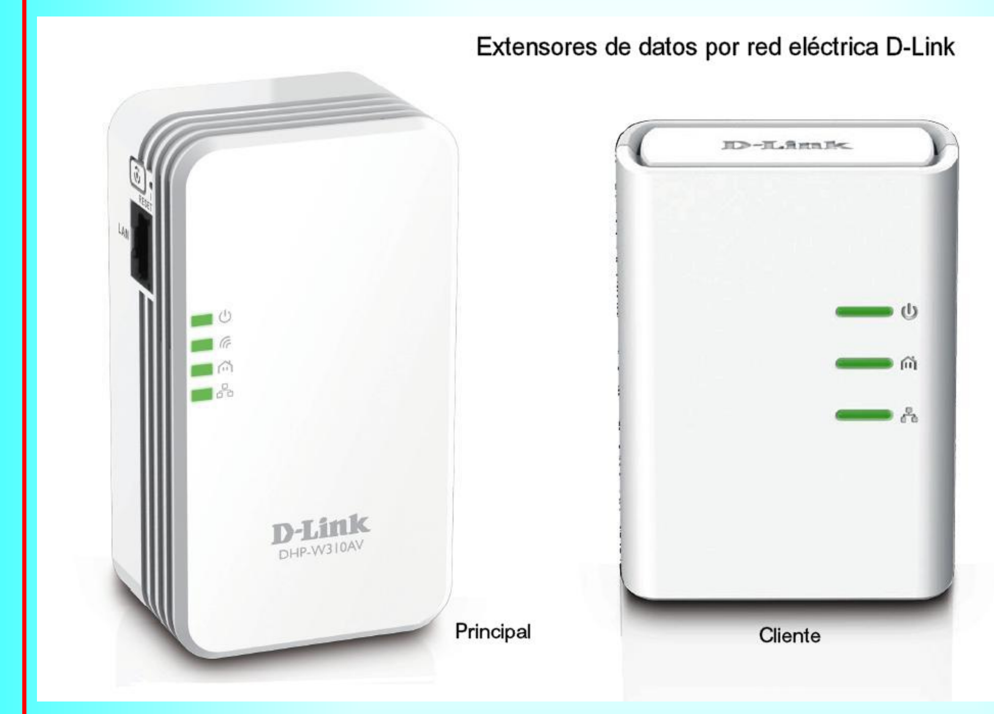

Verónica Morales XE1YYG





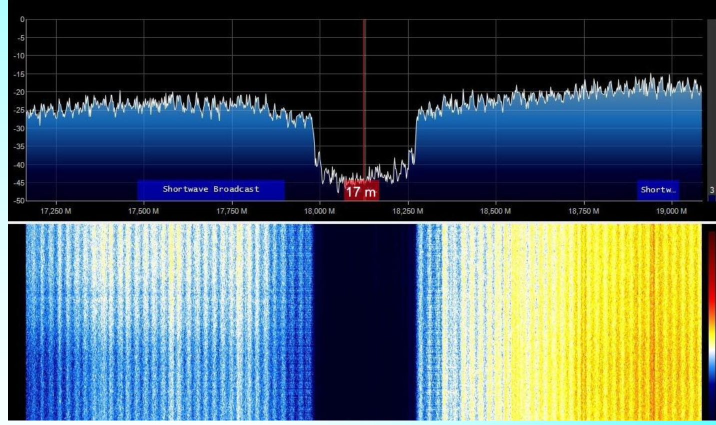
PLC INTERFERENCES IN THE CITIZEN BAND

It is known that the HF bands (short waves, 3-30 MHz) are very prone to noises of artificial origin, such as those caused by a multitude of digital equipment, computers, switched power supplies, LED lamps, etc ... quite limit these noises by providing these devices with the appropriate interference suppressing filters, but even so in urban environments, artificial noises can seriously impair listening in the short wave bands. This is well known to radio amateurs, who tend to have high noise levels in the HF bands, especially the low bands, in urban environments.
These noises tend to decrease with increasing frequency, and therefore the higher HF bands tend to be less noisy, cleaner, as occurs in the 10 meter band, and the Citizen Band (CB). However, in the case of CB, there is a type of man-made noise that significantly impairs operation in this band. It is the noise generated by nearby home PLC devices.
PLC (Power Line Communication) is in general, as its acronym says, any voice or data communications system through electrical network lines. I am going to refer more specifically to the Homeplug PLC system, which is a domestic PLC system for transmitting data through the domestic electrical network. It is used to transmit data, for example, between PC computers and routers and other devices through the electrical network plugs, being used as an alternative to a WiFi wireless connection or an Ethernet network cable, and is usually used when these are not viable within the user's domicile. If WiFi allows connections to be established over the air (using radio waves), PLC Homeplug uses the electrical installation of the user's home to establish the connection between computers and user devices.

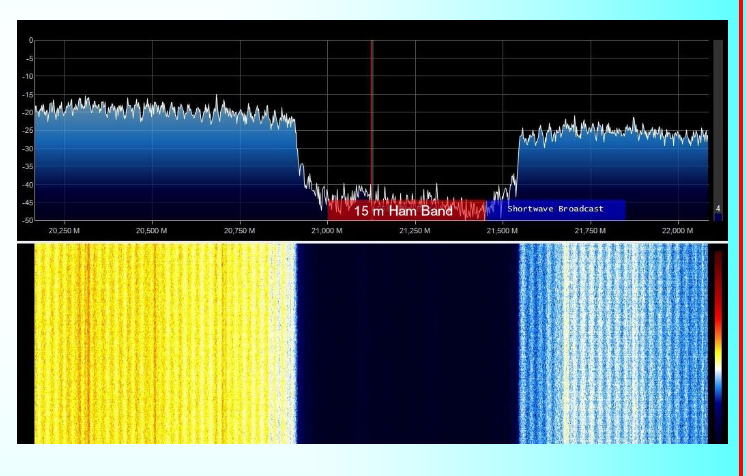


To achieve this, Homeplug uses data transceivers that are connected to the mains plugs, and uses a high number of radio frequency carriers to transmit the data, typically in the range of 11 to 30 MHz. Each of the carriers is digitally modulated by a small fraction of the bits to be transmitted. It is the OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiplexing) multi-carrier digital modulation system, which is also the modulation used by digital terrestrial television transmissions. By modulating so many carriers, each with a small fraction of the bits to be transmitted, speeds are achieved data transfer totals of even tens of megabytes, all using the domestic electrical grid as a transmission line. In the case of PLC Homeplug, it uses about a thousand carriers, separated from each other very few kilocycles and distributed throughout the range of 11

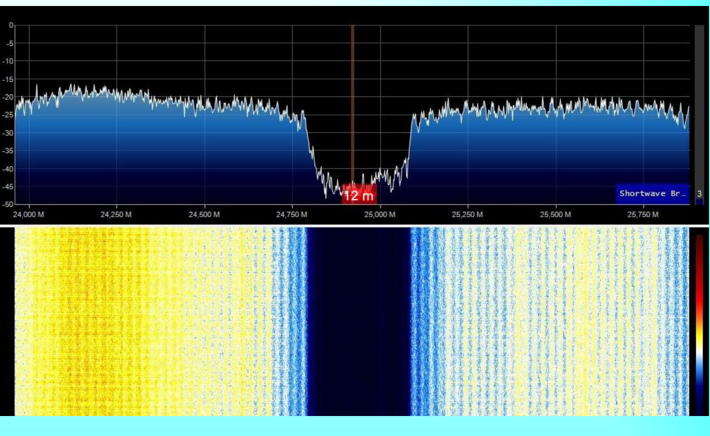
at 30 MHz typically.
But when using high-frequency carriers, although with a very low power, and taking into account that domestic electrical wiring is not a quality transmission line for high frequencies (input, they are not shielded lines), this gives rise to that radiates something and produces interferences in nearby radio equipment, specifically shortwave radio equipment. And since Homeplug uses the entire spectrum between 11 and 30 MHz, it affects the amateur radio bands of 20, 17, 15, 12 and 10 meters (14, 17, 21, 24 and 28-29 MHz respectively) as well as the Band Citizen (27 MHz).



And indeed, the PLC equipments cause interference in these amateur radio bands and in the CB. In Spain, radio amateurs complained about this interference by PLC devices a few years ago, and they managed to have domestic PLC devices delivered by manufacturers so that they do not transmit on the frequencies of radio amateurs.

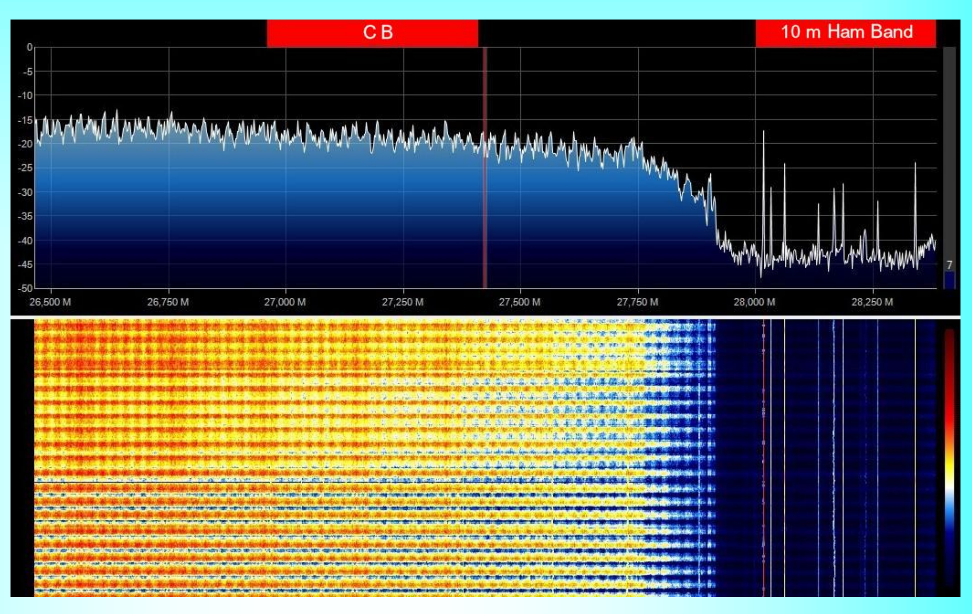


And it is that a characteristic of the PLC Homeplug technology is that frequency bands can be defined where the devices do not have to transmit any signal in order to protect the radio services that can operate in those bands. How the radio amateurs found it in Spain, I have not found much information about it, but currently the Homeplug PLC devices that are sold in Spain do not transmit in the amateur radio bands that are within the used spectrum (11-30 MHz), so that currently do not cause interference in these bands.



However, in the case of the CB, nobody has worried about this problem, and any Cebeísta who has a close neighbor who uses PLC devices to bring the Internet to any corner of their home through the electrical network plugs, will have checked interference they cause in reception. In AM it is perceived as a blowing-type background noise that can sometimes reach levels of S7 or higher, sometimes with more intense and brief bursts of noise that are emitted periodically every 1.5 or 2 seconds. And in SSB they are perceived from a certain background crackling to a roar, it depends on what the neighbor's PLC devices are transmitting at the moment.

The following screenshots show this problem. I made them using a USB SDR-RTL "spike" as a radio receiver connected to the computer, and two PLC Homeplug devices from the firm D-Link (one the main one and the other client). Used locally, I got to produce some interference in the CB equipment of S9 and S9 +.



As can be seen, the interferences are notable in the different radio bands, except in the amateur radio bands, which are "respected" by the PLC devices. In the last capture we see how the 10 meter band is respected, but the Citizen Band is totally interfered with.

An initiative aimed at the CEPT (European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations) has recently been launched from Spain to modify the European regulation of free-use, low-power walkies PMR446 in its technical aspects (use of external antennas and power increase at 5 watts), which in practice would transform it into a kind of CB in UHF, which would be complementary to the 27 MHz CB. Launched by two Spanish CB radio clubs (Asociación CB Sierra de Cádiz and Radio Club Museo CB), no I know if it will be successful, since the PMR446 service was created at the time to serve other types of users other than radio amateurs and CB, however, if approved, welcome to Cebeístas. The initiative, for which there is a campaign to collect signatures, can be consulted at https://www.openpetition.eu/petition/online/autorizar-el-uso-de-equipos-de-radio-pmr446-moviles- and-fixed-in-europe.

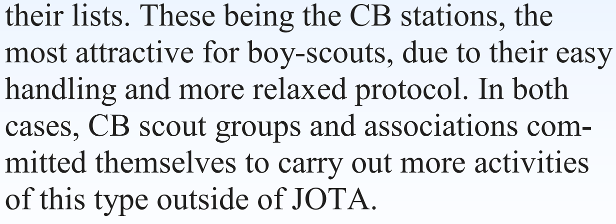
Personally, I think that it would also be very desirable to enhance and improve the usual CB (the 27 MHz one), and one of these improvements would be to request the corresponding administrations (national and / or European) to protect the CB against the interference caused. by home PLC devices, just as radio amateurs did for their bands. I do not know the procedures to follow for this, so it would be highly desirable for some radio club or CB association to worry about this matter, for the good of the CB.

Fernando Fernández de Villegas
Ham EB3EMD / CB "Macuto" (Barcelona - España)



The Citizen Band with Jamboree On The Air 2021

Last Saturday, October 16, girls and boys scouts from the groups, San Miguel and Monte Nevo from the Madrid towns of Moralzarzal and Villanueva de la Cañada and within the Jota Joti 2021, were supported by Cebeístas and radio amateurs from Grupo Canal 21 Sierra de Madrid , LaRadioCB and 30 Radio Sierra de Guadarrama in a radio session with which they were able to contact through these with other fellow scouts, as well as with their own Cebeístas and radio amateurs. Following the pattern of previous years, Grupo Canal 21 Sierra de Madrid, as well as colleagues from LaRadioCB and Los Murcielagos (30RSG00), also installed Citizen Band stations, despite the fact that on the frequencies recommended by the organizers of JOTA, no they name them on their lists. These being the CB stations, the most attractive for boy-scouts, due to their easy handling and more relaxed protocol. In both cases, CB scout groups and associations committed themselves to carry out more activities of this type outside of JOTA.





Fuente:
Manolo "Meteorito"







PREMIO MUJERES EN LA RADIO

-This award is designed to make visible the activity of women in amateur radio bands and support the United Nations General Assembly's designation of November 25 as the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women. This award is open to all SWL and licensed ham radio stations.



- Data: November 2021 (00:00 UTC on the 1st to 23:59 UTC on the 30th).

-All amateur bands (with respect to the IARU band plan).

-MODES: SSB, CW, PSK and RTTY (ONLY)


-It will be necessary to obtain 50 points to reach the prize.



-The points will be obtained as follows;

QSO with each YL in this team gives ONE point per day and band (regardless of mode).

QSOs with every DX YL on this rig give THREE points per day and band (regardless of mode).


YL STATIONS THAT DO QSO WITH THIS YL EQUIPMENT, ONLY NEED ONE SINGLE QSO.

-The award will be sent only by email in PDF format requesting it through the link at the bottom of this page.

FAIR PLAY.

REPEATERS (analog or digital like DMR), SDR WEB, HELP FROM OTHER OPERATORS ARE NOT ALLOWED to earn points for this award.

With love, Angie EC1YL

More info: https://wotra.home.blog/

the contest may be modified



2nd Special Diploma
Universal Children's Day
Selvamar News





WE INVITE RADIOAMATEURS, CB, Echolink, DMR AND SWL.
DATE: From November 15, from 00.00 UTC to November 21, at 23.59 UTC. from 2021
FREQUENCY: Amateur radio band, following IARU recommendations for HF. In order to obtain the Diploma, it will be necessary to make 10 contacts (10 points), with the granting stations, and it will only be possible to contact a maximum two times, with the same station, on a different band or day during the entire event.
For CB only 3 contacts will be necessary
FROM THE LIST OF OPERATORS YEAR 2021 (some Station may fail for personal reasons.)

The logs will be sent by mail to: selvamarnoticias@gmail.com
On the web https://selvamarnoticias.jimdofree.com/ the download of the template is prepared so that you can write down your personal data for the diploma application with the contacts, date, time, band and number. that you will receive from the contacted operator.
Stations will pass 5/9 and progressive number.
The special stations will be those operated by licensed minors and minors operating a citizen band and these stations will award 3 points.
These will be the special stations:

CD1CQY - CD1MJF - LU2HRG - LU8JVS

APPLICATION DEADLINE: 30 / November / 2021 Date of postmark or mail.
THE LISTINGS WILL BE SENT: Using the Excel template that you can download from the page https://selvamarnoticias.jimdofree.com/ by mail to selvamarnoticias@gmail.com
The Excel has a summary sheet for the contestant's data and the Contest List, essential Name of the operator that will appear on the diploma and callsign.
Awards
To the participants who obtain the required score, diploma in PDF format
To all participants, certificate in PDF format.

Selvamar Noticias thanks you for your participation

Mas info: https://selvamar-noticias.jimdofree.com/

Arrival at the Spice Islands.



The Regional Section of the Union of Radio Amateurs of Spain in San Fernando (EA7URF) has wanted to join the different projects that during the next three years will contribute to the dissemination of a unique event in history: the first Circumnavigation to earth. That is why he presented to the National Commission of the V Centenary of the First Tour of the World, a project entitled "COMMEMORATION OF THE V CENTENARY OF THE FIRST TOUR OF THE WORLD THROUGH RADIOAFITION"

Seven activities have already been completed, which have been AM7PVM, AM500SEV, AM500-SAN, AM500ISJ, AM500ETS, AM500MMM, and AM500EMV.

Once again the EA7URF on the path of celebrating the main milestones of the Magallanes-Elcano Expedition until 2022, is undertaking preparations to commemorate another important milestone for the Moluco Expedition and that was none other than the arrival of the Victoria and Trinidad to the island of Tidore, and thus reach the Moluco. For this, the special station AM500ESP will be used, where the ESP refers to the Spices.

Operation

The station will be on the air between November 20 and 27, 2021. And links will be made in the HF, VHF and UHF bands in all possible transmission modes (fonia, morse, SSTV, transmission in digital modes), as well as through DMR, C4FM, ECHOLINK and via satellite.

Pending confirmation, for all those stations that contact the AM500ESP in 2.4 GHz in DATV, please send us an email to ea7urf@yahoo.com with the date and time of the transmission to confirm the contact with qsl .

And of course, we invite you to follow everything related to the V Centenary of the first round the world, Magallanes-Elcano Expedition at www.vcentenario.es and www.rutaelcano.com.
www.fundacionnaovictoria.org/es/

QSL Policy.

All the correspondents contacted will be given a commemorative QSL card where all the data of the contacts made with the station will be collected. Only 1 QSO is necessary to obtain the QSL card.

More Info: https://www.qrz.com/db/AM500ESP



CERTIFICATE AND QSL TRADITION DAY (ED.2021)

As we have been doing for years, between November 6 and 14, 2021, a new edition of the Radio Operation Certified and QSL Tradition Day (ed. 2021) will take place, which is multiband and multimode in radio amateur bands authorized for ITU Region 2, including APRS, SSTV and satellite. We invite you to see the bases, information, the operational schedule, propagation data, validity of the QSOs for other certificates, details of previous Tradition Day operations and their images exchanged on SSTV:



http://lu4aao.org/cert_dia_tradicion_2021.htm
https://www.qrz.com/db/lu4aao
Mas Info:
Radio Club QRM Belgrano, LU4AAO.
Raul, LU5AG, Secretario.
http://lu4aao.org (sitio web principal)
https://www.qrz.com/db/lu4aao
http://amsat.org.ar/lu4aao (sitio web de respaldo gracias a Amsat Argentina)
https://www.hamqth.com/lu4aao
https://www.qrzcq.com/call/LU4AAO
https://hamcall.net/call?callsign=lu4aao
http://youtube.com/user/lu4aao/videos (canal de videos en YouTube)
https://twitter.com/lu4aao (red social)



Agrupación Cultural Radioaficionado Paterna A.C.R.P. - EA5URG



Next November 28 in commemoration of the international day against gender violence that is celebrated on the 25th, the Paterna Amateur Radio Cultural Group in collaboration with the Paterna City Council will put on the air the special station EG5NVG, awarding a diploma to a single contact, the station will be on the air during the morning of November 28.

The email address where you have to send an email to request the diploma is:
acrpaterna@gmail.com

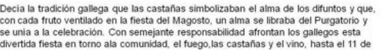
Thanks
Agrupación Cultural Radioaficionado Paterna A.C.R.P. - EA5URG







Activities and Activations


Decia la tradición gallega que las castañas simbolizaban el alma de los difuntos y que, con cada fruto ventilado en la fiesta del Magosto, un alma se libraba del Purgatorio y se unia a la celebración. Con semejante responsabilidad afrontan los gallegos esta divertida fiesta en torno ala comunidad, el fuego,las castañas y el vino, hasta el 11 de noviembre.



Qsl special Magosto Day (November 1st)

2° Concurso
Dia Universal del Niño
del 15/11/21 al 21/11/21

ORGANIZA Selvamar Noticias



Qsl special 4th anniversary of the conferences (6 and 7 November 2021)













GALEON WEEK (from November 8 to 14, 2020)

There will be six stations, one for each letter of the phrase galleon, granting a qsl with each of the letters and whoever gets all six will opt for the diploma

EchoLink





Shack Radio News
(Noticias del Cuarto de Radio)
NEW
* La revista del Radioaficionado



EA1OK Viri



EA3GRW Ruben





EA7ESG Juan



EA8CNR Jose M.



EB5ABT Jaime



LU1WL
Laura



EA1CC
Jose A.




LU3QH Jorge



LU5DNP
Nestor

NP4PR
WILSON MORALES LOPEZ
HC01 BOX 4161
LARES, PUERTO RICO, 00669
00669
Loc:FK68NH ITU:11 CQ:8
To: NP4PR This confirms our 2-way FM QSO
Date: June 28, 2020 Time: 15:26 UTC
Band: 70cm UR Sigs: 000
FIELD DAY FRAPR

NP4PR Wilson



XE1YYG Vero



La Revista "Selvamar Noticias"

These days ago we made you participate in a survey about the magazine.

In it, one of the questions was:

What do you find missing from the magazine?

Many of the answers went to the part of electronics, antennas, satellites ...

We have listened to you and in the next installments we will try to bring some of these sections so that you can continue enjoying this your magazine.

We also want to invite you to collaborate with the magazine, sending articles, ideas, activities, events or whatever you consider relevant.

This magazine is made by, for and from amateur radio.

selvamarnoticias@gmail.com.